

BRANDON AND BYSHOTTLES
URBAN DISTRICT.

ANNUAL REPORTS

of the

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

AND OTHER RECORDS

FOR 1940 & 1941.

S. KNIBB YOUNG, M.D., B.S., B.Hy., D.P.H.,

Medical Officer of Health.

Advertiser Printing Works, Saddler Street, Durham.

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DURHAM,

January, 1943.

To the Chairman and Members of the

BRANDON AND BYSHOTTLES URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL.

Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present to you my reports for the years 1940 and 1941. The compilation of the former was so delayed by unavoidable circumstances that it has been deemed expedient to issue both reports together under one cover.

A review of the vital statistics for the two years gives every reason for satisfaction—death rate within the average of the past ten years; birth rate well maintained; and infant mortality showing a very encouraging decline.

The incidence of infectious disease was remarkably low except for the periodic epidemic of Measles and Whooping Cough, which was evident in 1941. Measles infection was fortunately mild, and only one death resulted.

Once again I wish to record my appreciation of the very loyal co-operation and help afforded me by your Sanitary Inspector, Mr. Wilkinson, and to acknowledge with gratitude the continued confidence of the Members of the Council.

I am, Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

S. KNIBB YOUNG,

Medical Officer of Health.

REPORT, 1940.

STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA.

Area (in acres) :—8,161.

Registrar General's estimate of resident population, 1940 :—18,760.

Number of inhabited houses (end of 1940) :—5,160.

Rateable value :—£59,558.

Sum represented by a penny rate :—£222.

EXTRACTS FROM VITAL STATISTICS FOR THE YEAR.

	Total.	Male.	Female.	
Live Births—Legitimate	317	173	144	Birth-rate per 1,000 of the estimated resi- dent population— 17.27.
Illegitimate	7	3	4	
Stillbirths—Legitimate ...	19	13	6	Rate per 1,000 total (live and stillbirths) 55.
Illegitimate ... Nil	Nil	0	0	
Deaths	277	146	131	Death-rate per 1,000 of the estimated resi- dent population— 14.77.

Deaths from Puerperal Causes (Headings 29 and 30 of the Registrar-General's short list) :—

	Deaths.	Rate per 1,000 total. (live and stillbirths).
No. 29 Puerperal Sepsis ...	Nil.	Nil.
No. 30 Other Puerperal Causes	Nil.	Nil.
Total	Nil.	Nil.

DEATH-RATE OF INFANTS UNDER ONE YEAR OF AGE :—

All infants per 1,000 live births (20 deaths)	62
Legitimate infants per 1,000 legitimate live births	57
Illegitimate infants per 1,000 illegitimate live births	286
Deaths from Cancer (all ages)	32
Deaths from Measles (all ages)	1
Deaths from Whooping Cough (all ages)	Nil
Deaths from Diarrhoea (under 2 years of age)	4

UNEMPLOYMENT.

The number of men unemployed in the Brandon and Byshottles Urban District Area at the end of 1940 was 170.

CAUSES OF DEATH DURING 1940.

Causes of Death.						Total.	Male.	Female.
ALL CAUSES	...	...	...	...	...	277	146	131
Typhoid Fever	...	...	...	...	...	—	—	—
Cerebro-Spinal Fever	...	...	...	...	...	—	—	—
Scarlet Fever	...	...	...	...	...	1	—	1
Whooping Cough	...	...	...	...	...	—	—	—
Tuberculosis of Respiratory System	...	...	...	...	...	10	6	4
Diphtheria	...	...	...	...	...	—	—	—
Other Tuberculosis Disease	...	...	...	...	...	4	3	1
Syphilitic Disease	...	...	...	...	...	—	—	—
Influenza	...	...	...	...	...	7	6	1
Measles	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	—
Acute Poliomyelitis	...	...	...	...	...	—	—	—
Acute Encephelitis	...	...	...	...	...	—	—	—
Cancer	...	...	...	...	...	32	12	20
Diabetes	...	...	...	...	...	1	—	1
Cerebral Haemorrhage, etc.	...	...	...	...	...	34	16	18
Heart Disease	...	...	...	...	...	57	28	29
Other Circulatory Diseases	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	1
Bronchitis	...	...	...	...	...	25	15	10
Pneumonia	...	...	...	...	...	17	7	10
Other Respiratory Disease	...	...	...	...	...	7	5	2
Peptic Ulcer	...	...	...	...	...	3	3	—
Diarrhoea (under 2 years)	...	...	...	...	...	4	3	1
Appendicitis	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	1
Other Digestive Disease	...	...	...	...	...	9	3	6
Nephritis	...	...	...	...	...	9	4	5
Puerperal Sepsis	...	...	...	...	...	—	—	—
Other Maternal Causes	...	...	...	...	...	—	—	—
Premature Births	...	...	...	...	...	4	2	2
Congenital Debility, Premature Births, Malformations, etc.	...	...	...	...	...	6	1	5
Suicide	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	1
Road Traffic Accidents	...	...	...	...	...	3	2	1
Other Violent Causes	...	...	...	...	...	9	7	2
All Other Causes	...	...	...	...	...	24	19	5

DEATHS AT VARIOUS AGE PERIODS.

All Ages.	0—	1—	2—	5—	15—	25—	45—	65—
	20	7	5	5	11	30	81	118

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES REPORTED DURING THE YEAR.

	Number of Cases Notified.		Number Admitted to Hospital.		Deaths.	
	1939.	1940.	1939.	1940.	1939.	1940.
Smallpox	—	—	—	—	—	—
Scarlet Fever	23	27	26	27	—	1
Diphtheria	32	14	39	14	1	—
Enteric Fever	—	—	—	1	—	—
Puerperal Fever	1	—	—	—	—	—
Pneumonia	18	11	—	—	10	17
Erysipelas	15	11	1	—	—	—
Cerebro-spinal Meningitis	—	—	—	—	—	—
Poliomyelitis	—	—	—	—	—	—
Measles	2	—	—	—	—	—
Whooping Cough	5	—	—	—	1	—
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	2	—	—	—	—	—

ANALYSIS OF CASES OF SCARLET FEVER AND DIPHTHERIA.

Ages.	0—	1—	2—	3—	4—	5—	10—	15—	20—	35—	45—	65—
Scarlet Fever ...	—	1	—	3	—	18	3	2	—	—	—	—
Diphtheria ...	—	—	1	3	—	6	2	1	1	—	—	—

TUBERCULOSIS.

	New Cases.				Deaths.			
	Pulmonary.		Non-Pulmonary.		Pulmonary.		Non-Pulmonary.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
0—1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1—5	—	—	2	1	—	—	—	—
5—10	—	1	1	2	—	—	—	—
10—15	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
15—20	2	—	2	1	—	—	1	—
20—25	1	—	—	—	1	1	—	—
25—35	—	—	1	—	1	1	1	1
35—45	2	—	—	1	1	2	—	—
45—55	2	—	—	—	1	1	—	—
55—65	1	1	—	—	1	—	—	—
65 upwards ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Totals ...	8	2	6	6	5	5	2	1

GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES.

PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICERS.

Medical Officer of Health (part-time) :

S. KNIBB YOUNG, M.D. B.S., B.Hy., D.P.H.

Sanitary Inspector (whole-time) :

WILLIAM WILKINSON Cert. R.S.I., Cert. Food Inspector, etc.

Clerk : JOHN MULHALL (on Active Service).

Temporary : Norman Wilkinson.

BIRTH-RATE, DEATH-RATE AND INFANT MORTALITY OVER
TEN YEARS.

	1931.	1932.	1933.	1934.	1935.	1936.	1937.	1938.	1939.	1940.
Birth Rate ...	20.3	19.8	16.81	17.74	16.85	15.17	17.49	15.73	15.67	17.27
Death Rate ...	13.1	10.3	12.36	12.82	11.17	13.35	12.75	10.47	12.42	14.77
Infant Mortality	106	77	78	59	62	115	54	60	75	62

COMPARATIVE VITAL STATISTICS.

	Birth-Rate.	Death-Rate.	Infant Mortality.
England and Wales ...	14.6	14.3	55
Durham County ...	16.6	12.0	63
Brandon and Byshottles	17.3	14.8	62

	Birth-Rate per 1,000 Population.		Death-Rate per 1,000 Population.	Rate per 1,000 Live Births.	
	Live Births.	Still Births.	All Causes.	Diarrhœa & Enteritis under two years.	Total Deaths under one year.
England & Wales ...	14.6	0.55	14.3	4.6	55
126 County Boroughs and Great Towns, in- cluding London ...	16.0	0.64	15.8	5.9	61
148 Smaller Towns (estimated Resident Populations 25,000 to 50,000 at Census, 1931) ...	15.7	0.55	12.8	4.4	54
London ...	13.7	0.44	17.8	5.8	50
Administrative Co. of Durham ...	16.6	0.74	12.0	3.9	63
Brandon and Byshottles ...	17.3	1.01	14.8	12.4	62

WATER SUPPLY.

The water supply of the District is obtained from the mains of the Durham County Water Board, with the exception of Brandon Village, and a few isolated farms and cottages.

Brandon Village.—There has been no change in the method of supply to this village, the water being pumped to a supply tank before being distributed through stand pipes situated at convenient points in the village. A scheme to improve the Village water supply has been postponed until after the war.

CLOSET ACCOMMODATION.

During the year, 40 ash-closets have been converted to water-carriage, by individual owners, who were subsidised by a grant of £4 per conversion by the Council, according to the conditions laid down in the Public Health Act, 1936.

80 dilapidated ash-closets in the clearance areas have been demolished, and the numbers of Sanitary Conveniences in the District at the end of 1940 were as follows :—

Water Closets	...	...	...	2,687
Ash Closets	...	...	...	2,720
Ashpit-privies	...	...	...	63
				<hr/>
Total	...	...	...	5,470
				<hr/>

When the time is opportune, all ash closets and ash-pit privies should be converted to the water-carriage system.

SEWERS AND SEWERAGE DISPOSAL.

No new works have been carried out during the year.

Upper and Lower Deerness Valley Sewage Scheme.—This Scheme, which has unfortunately been postponed, would have resulted in the sewage from practically the whole area being piped to the main works at Browney, thus centralizing the disposal work, and at the same time making it possible to abolish a number of small disposal works which have served their purpose and are now obsolete.

It must also be remembered that a large percentage of the 3,000 privies still existing in the District could not be satisfactorily converted to water carriage system, nor could any large building

programme be undertaken in the Deerness Valley District until the afore-mentioned Sewage Scheme was completed.

PUBLIC CLEANSING.

During February the Council advertised for tenders for the scavenging of their District for the year ending 31st March, 1941. When the tenders were submitted to the Council it was found that there was an unreasonable increase in the prices tendered, and even if the lowest tenders were accepted the increase would amount to £261, and in some districts the difference in price represented an increase of 60% on the current year.

As the Council was of the opinion that the increased prices were unjustified and that contractors were taking advantage of war conditions, it was decided to re-advertise the contracts for a period of six months, and in the meantime to obtain permission to borrow a sum sufficient to purchase vehicles, and to carry out the work by direct labour.

Owing to the National Emergency, permission to borrow was not granted.

In May, after receiving a report from the Sanitary Inspector, the Council decided to purchase a "Karrier Bantam" (7 cu. yd. refuse collection vehicle), this vehicle to do the cleansing of approximately 1,400 houses and to assist with the vital work of salvage collection. Application was made to the Ministry of Transport for a licence to purchase a Karrier, and this licence was later obtained, but the vehicle was not delivered at the end of the year.

Later in the year the Council decided to purchase a second-hand vehicle in time for the beginning of the contract period on 1st April, 1941.

In the meantime the scavenging of the District was carried out by 16 contractors in the first six months of the year, and 14 contractors in the second half of the year.

Speaking generally, the cleansing part of their work was carried out satisfactorily, although there were periods when neglect was established, but so far as salvage collection was concerned they were far from satisfactory.

REFUSE DISPOSAL.

Refuse is disposed of at the five refuse tips in the area, which are situated at Brandon, New Brancepeth, Broompark, Ushaw Moor, and Lymington Terrace (Esh Winning).

The largest of these tips is at Brandon Colliery, and almost half of the refuse (representing the collections from the Centre, South and East Wards) of the District is disposed of here. Controlled tipping is practised as far as possible, and one man is engaged on full-time work on this tip.

The remaining tips are much smaller than that at Brandon and do not justify the engaging of a full-time labourer, but they are given attention at regular intervals.

All tips are situated well away from dwelling houses, and there have been no complaints concerning their condition.

SALVAGE.

Realising the importance of salvage, the Council, after receiving a report from their Sanitary Inspector, decided to go forward with a scheme, although it was realised that, having no vehicles of their own and therefore having to depend on contractors and hired waggons, this scheme would be difficult to carry out and could not bring in the maximum amount of salvage, but, as there was a possibility of soon having a vehicle, there was every possibility of the scheme improving.

It was agreed to build a large hut on Brandon Tip, and also to take over some old colliery buildings at Browney to be used as a Salvage Depot, and to garage vehicles when obtained. This was done, and two boys were engaged to sort and pack salvaged materials.

The following table shows the yield of salvage from March, 1940, to 21st March, 1941.

SUMMARY OF RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURE, 31ST MARCH, 1941.

	T.	C.	Q.	Lbs.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Paper	51	6	0	4	186	19	9			
Scrap Tins	36	11	3	0	104	9	1			
Scrap Metal	3	17	0	14	28	11	7½			
Rags	—	3	6	21	1	11	3			
Bottles, Jars, etc. ... ..	...	...	...	...	5	17	1			
Bones ... ..	...	...	...	...	0	5	7½			
Aluminium ... ..	...	...	...	...	0	8	5			
Haulage ... ..	...	...	...	...				125	10	11
Rail Charges ... ..	...	...	...	...				25	8	5½
Advertising ... ..	...	...	...	...				1	8	8
Car Hire ... ..	...	...	...	...				1	15	6
Purchases ... ..	...	...	...	...				27	19	11
Donation ... ..	...	...	...	...				6	6	0
Wages at Depot ... ..	...	...	...	...				85	8	2
Capital Charges in Costs ... ..	...	...	...	...				88	9	9
Dr. Balance ... ..	...	...	...	...	34	14	4½			
					£362	7	4½	£362	7	4½

Summary of work done in the Sanitary Inspector's Department during the year 1940 :—

I.—PUBLIC HEALTH ACTS.	Number of Informal written Notices by Inspector.	Number of Formal Notices by order of Authority.	Number of Nuisances abated after Notice.	GENERAL REMARKS.
Dwelling-houses and Schools :				
Foul Conditions	13	—	13	
Structural Defects	15	—	15	
Overcrowding	—	—	—	
Lodging-houses	—	—	—	
Dairies and Milk Shops	—	—	—	
Cowsheds	—	—	—	
Bakehouses	—	—	—	
Slaughter-houses	—	—	—	
Ashpits and Privies	8	—	8	
Deposits of Refuse & Manure	—	—	—	
Waterclosets	10	—	10	
Defective Yard Paving	—	—	—	
House Drainage :				
Defective Taps 1	1	—	1	
No Disconnection from				
Sewers	—	—	—	
Other Faults	6	—	6	
Water Supply	6	—	122	
Pigsties	—	—	—	
Animals Improperly Kept	—	—	—	
Offensive Trades	—	—	—	
Smoke Nuisances	—	—	—	
Other Nuisances	—	—	—	
Scavenging	18	—	18	
Totals	77	—	193	

	Number.	Remarks.
II.—WATER, FOOD AND DRUGS.		
Samples of Water taken for Analysis ...	1	
Do. condemned as unfit for use ...	Nil.	
Seizures of Unwholesome Food ...	Nil.	
Convictions for exposing or selling Unwholesome Food ...	Nil.	
Samples of Food and Drugs taken for Analysis	Nil.	
Do. found Adulterated ...	Nil.	
III.—PRECAUTIONS AGAINST INFECTIOUS DISEASE.		
Lots of Infectious Bedding stoved or destroyed	Nil.	
Houses disinfected after Infectious Disease ...	46	
Schools do. do. ...	Nil.	
Prosecutions for exposures of infected persons or things ...	Nil.	
Convictions for do. do. do. ...	Nil.	
IV.—GENERAL.		
Number of New Houses erected during year ...	46	
Number of such Houses occupied during year	46	
Ashpit-privies converted into Ash-closets ...	Nil.	
Do. do. Water-closets ...	Nil.	
Ash-closets do. do. ...	40	
Total Number of Water-closets in District ...	2687	
Do. Ash-closets do. ...	2720	
Do. Ash-pit privies do. ...	63	

WM. WILKINSON,
Sanitary Inspector.

SHOPS ACT.

(A) The administration of this Act is shared by the Durham County Council and the Local Authority, the latter being responsible for the administration of that part of the Act dealing with shops hygiene, including water supply, sanitary accommodation, ventilation and heating of shop premises.

(B) A large majority of the shops in the District are small premises of the house-and-shop variety which are carried on by the members of the family with no outside help.

The larger premises consist of four Co-operative Societies and a number of branch or multiple shops, the conditions of which have been found to conform to the requirements of the Act.

SMOKE ABATEMENT.

There has been no occasion to take action under this Act.

SWIMMING BATHS AND POOLS.

There are neither swimming baths nor pools in the District.

HOUSING STATISTICS.

1.—Inspection of Dwelling-houses during the Year :—

(1) (a) Total number of dwelling-houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts)	136
(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose	245
(2) (a) Number of dwelling-houses (included under sub-head (1) above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations, 1925	Nil.
(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose	Nil.
(3) Number of dwelling-houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation ...	90
(4) Number of dwelling-houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-head) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation	46

2.—Remedy of Defects during the Year without service of formal Notices :—

Number of defective dwelling-houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their officers ...	68
--	----

3.—Action under Statutory Powers during the Year :—

A.—Proceedings under Sections 9, 10 and 16 of the Housing Act, 1936 :

(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs	Nil.
(2) Number of dwelling-houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices :—	
(a) By owners	Nil.
(b) By local authority in default of owners	Nil.

B.—Proceedings under Public Health Acts :

(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied	Nil.
(2) Number of dwelling-houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices :—	

(a) By owners	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil.
(b) By local authority in default of owners	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil.

C.—Proceedings under Section II and 13 of the Housing Act, 1936 :

(1) Number of houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil.
(2) Number of dwelling-houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil.

D.—Proceedings under Section 12 of the Housing Act, 1936 :

(1) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were made	...	...	...	...	...	Nil.
(2) Number of dwelling-houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders	...	...	...	...	...	10

4.—Housing Act, 1936—Part 4—Overcrowding.

(a) (1) Number of dwellings overcrowded at the end of the Year (approx.)	...	...	...	...	...	321
(2) Number of families dwelling therein	...	...	...	...	...	326
(3) Number of persons dwelling therein	...	...	...	...	...	1437
(b) Number of new cases of overcrowding reported during the Year	...	...	...	...	...	Nil.
(c) (1) Number of cases of overcrowding relieved during the Year	...	...	...	...	...	9
(2) Number of persons concerned in such cases	...	...	...	...	...	72

ERADICATION OF BED BUGS.

1. Number of houses found to be infested :—

(a) Council Houses	...	...	...	...	3
(b) Other Houses	...	...	...	...	8
Total	...	...	...	...	<u>11</u>

2. Number of houses disinfested :—11.

In addition to those mentioned in the previous paragraph, the furniture, etc., of 46 families was disinfested during transit from New Brancepeth Clearance Area to the new Council Houses at Braunespath Estate.

3. METHODS EMPLOYED.

(a) After the house has been properly prepared and sealed, disinfestation is carried out by fumigation with 'Cimex.'

(b) If the infestation is confined to one part of the house spraying with 'Zaldecide' is carried out.

(c) If the infestation is exceptionally heavy, a combination of spraying and fumigation is carried out.

Houses which have been infested are visited periodically and if necessary the process is repeated.

(d) *Removals from Clearance Areas to Council Houses.*—Furniture of all families is treated with 'Cimex' in the sealed furniture van. All work is carried out by the Local Authority and is supervised by the Council's Sanitary Inspector.

HOUSING.

Centre Ward (Brandon Colliery).—During 1936 the confirmation of a Clearance Order was made by the Ministry of Health for the demolition of 125 houses in Clearance Areas Nos. 1, 1a and 1b, and arrangements were made to build 128 houses on nearby sites at either side of Carr's Avenue, Brandon. Unfortunately owing to the outbreak of war only 38 houses were completed and occupied by April, 1940.

As it was considered that the condition of the 63 houses in South Street was the poorest, 37 families were re-housed from this street and one from Railway Street. Even before re-housing commenced, a few families were found other accommodation owing to the dangerous condition of the houses, due apparently to subsidence caused by colliery workings. Since re-housing ceased, other families have sought fresh accommodation, due to the deplorable state of their homes, and now only about 10 of the original 63 houses in this street are occupied and a number of the empty houses have been demolished.

The remaining houses in these Clearance Areas, including those in Railway Street, East Street and West Street, were repaired by the owners (Messrs. Straker & Love) and this undoubtedly caused some improvement in the condition of the property and in the comfort of the residents. At the same time the condition of the fabric, and especially the roofs, often gives rise to complaint.

The owners do their best to keep the houses weather-proof, but this is most difficult, and in West Street, particularly, almost impossible.

New Brancepeth.—In this Ward the demolition of 156 houses was confirmed by the Ministry of Health in 1936, and a scheme to

build 156 houses to re-house the families was commenced early in 1939.

Shortly after the outbreak of war, however, the number of houses to be built had to be reduced to 78. Even so, at the end of 1939 none were completed, and the commencement of the re-housing was not possible until August, 1940, and by the end of the year only 24 families, consisting of 144 persons, had been re-housed.

Ushaw Moor.—A scheme to build 94 houses at Ushaw Moor to re-house 94 families living in the condemned area at Ushaw Moor Colliery was unfortunately stopped at its inception. This was most unfortunate, as many of these houses, in addition to being unfit for human habitation due to old age, etc., were also badly affected by subsidence, and many are in a dangerous condition.

These houses are in six rows on the side of a hill, with the streets running uphill; about half-way up six houses in each street have been badly affected by subsidence. The strain on the houses on either side of this area decreases with the distance.

The Colliery Management have done their best to maintain the houses in reasonable condition, but this has been very difficult, and in one street six houses had to be vacated owing to their dangerous condition.

Continuous repairs to these houses have been necessary, but the ground disturbance now appears to have ceased.

Langley Moor.—The 60 condemned houses in this area, i.e., Front Street, Nos. 101-119; School Street, 199-239, are all occupied and the owners are doing their best to maintain this property in a reasonable state of repair.

West Ward (Esh Winning and Waterhouses).—During 1938 steps were taken to procure sites on which to build 114 houses with a view to re-housing families from properties scheduled for clearance, and those living in overcrowded conditions.

Apart from procuring the sites, nothing further was done, and it is essential that as soon as circumstances permit the building programme for this Ward should be commenced.

SLAUGHTER HOUSES.

There are 14 slaughter houses in the District, which were until shortly after the outbreak of war in regular use, but now all slaughtering of food animals is carried out at the Government Slaughter House at Meadowfield.

The carcasses of all animals slaughtered there are distributed for supply to the residents in Durham City, Durham Rural District, and Brandon Urban District.

The Manager of this slaughter house, with the assistance of his staff, has carried out this most important work excellently, and your Sanitary Inspector wishes me to say there has been complete co-operation between himself and the Manager, and that every assistance has been given him during the course of his duties as Meat and Foods Inspector.

CARCASSES INSPECTED AND CONDEMNED.

	Cattle excluding Cows.	Cows.	Calves.	Sheep and Lambs.	Pigs.	Total.
Carcasses Inspected	2,775	353	156	16,004	2,441	21,729
ALL DISEASES EXCEPT TUBERCULOSIS— Whole Carcasses Condemned	1	2	—	3	3	9
Weight of Condemned Carcasses	215 lbs.	1,973 lbs.	—	157 lbs.	365 lbs.	2,710
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned ...	536	55	1	88	13	693
Weight of condemned parts or organs	4,608 lbs.	664 lbs.	91 lbs.	525 lbs.	62 lbs.	5,750 lbs.
Percentage of carcasses inspected with disease other than tuber- culosis	19.35%	16.14%	0.64%	0.57%	0.65%	
TUBERCULOSIS ONLY— Whole Carcasses condemned...	1	3	—	—	1	5
Weight of condemned carcasses	557 lbs.	2,089 lbs.	—	—	123	2,769 lbs.
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned ...	75	22	—	—	1	99
Weight of condemned parts	1,219 lbs.	710 lbs.	—	—	34 lbs.	1,963 lbs.
Percentage of number inspec- ted affected with T.B. ...	2.74%	7.08%	—	—	0.08%	

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD.

MILK SUPPLY.

The following is a summary of the main facts in connection with the milk supply of your district :—

	Number.
Registered Dairy Farms	41
Registered Cowsheds	59
Farms discontinued during the year	Nil.
Producers and Wholesalers	6
Producers and Retailers	35
Producers, wholesalers and Retailers	3
Producers and butter-makers	4
Accredited Producers (included in above list) ...	5
Milk Shops in Area (including shops selling bottled milk)	20
Retailers not resident in the Area	7
Dairy Cattle (approximate)	345
New Cowsheds erected during the year	Nil.
Existing Cowsheds remodelled	Nil.
Farm Inspections made during the year	356

GENERAL OBSERVATIONS.

The general standard of cleanliness in farms and dairies has been maintained in spite of the difficulties experienced by farmers due to war conditions.

Progress in so far as it relates to improvement in structure of byres and dairies is at a standstill, although in the past few years, as previously reported, great progress in this direction has been made.

Fish Frying.—There are 28 of these establishments in the District, 24 of which are permanent buildings, and the remaining four are wooden erections.

Generally speaking, the standard of cleanliness is satisfactory and the cooking ranges used are all of modern construction.

Factories.—There are 31 factories in the Area, most of which are run by individual craftsmen who carry on the trades of joiners, cobblers, tailors, blacksmiths, etc. In addition to these, there are nine bakehouses in the Area, eight of which are retailers, and one a retailer and wholesaler.

The condition of all these premises when visited was satisfactory.

REPORT, 1941.

STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA.

Area (in acres) :—8,161.

Registrar General's estimate of resident population, 1941 :—18,370.

Number of inhabited houses (end of 1941) :—5,100.

Rateable value :—£59,874.

Sum represented by a penny rate :—£225.

EXTRACTS FROM VITAL STATISTICS FOR THE YEAR.

	Total.	Male.	Female.	
Live Births—Legitimate	313	174	139	Birth-rate per 1,000
Illegitimate	14	7	7	of the estimated resi-
				dent population—
				17.46.
Stillbirths—Legitimate ...	19	11	8	Rate per 1,000 total
Illegitimate ...	Nil	0	0	(live and stillbirths)
				55.
Deaths	215	112	103	Death-rate per 1,000
				of the estimated resi-
				dent population—
				11.48.

Deaths from Puerperal Causes (Headings 29 and 30 of the Registrar-General's short list :—

	Deaths.	Rate per 1,000 total.
	(live and stillbirths).	
No. 29 Puerperal Sepsis ...	Nil.	Nil.
No. 30 Other Puerperal Causes	1	2.89
Total	1	2.89

DEATH-RATE OF INFANTS UNDER ONE YEAR OF AGE :—

All infants per 1,000 live births (18 deaths)	55
Legitimate infants per 1,000 legitimate live births ...	54
Illegitimate infants per 1,000 illegitimate live births ...	71
Deaths from Cancer (all ages)	22
Deaths from Measles (all ages)	1
Deaths from Whooping Cough (all ages)	Nil
Deaths from Diarrhoea (under 2 years of age)	2

UNEMPLOYMENT.

The number of men unemployed in the Brandon and Byshottles Urban District Area at the end of 1941 was 149.

CAUSES OF DEATH DURING 1941.

Causes of Death.						Total.	Male.	Female.
ALL CAUSES	...	...	...	...	...	215	112	103
Typhoid Fever	...	...	...	...	...	—	—	—
Cerebro-Spinal Fever	...	...	...	...	...	—	—	—
Scarlet Fever	...	...	...	...	...	—	—	—
Whooping Cough	...	...	...	...	...	—	—	—
Diphtheria	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	—
Pulmonary Tuberculosis	...	...	...	...	...	10	3	7
Other forms of Tuberculosis	...	...	...	...	...	4	2	2
Syphilitic Diseases	...	...	...	...	...	—	—	—
Influenza	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	—
Measles	...	...	...	...	...	1	—	1
Poliomelitis	...	...	...	...	...	—	—	—
Encephalitis Lethargica	...	...	...	...	...	1	—	1
Cancer—Malignant Disease	...	...	...	...	...	22	12	10
Diabetes	...	...	...	...	...	3	1	2
Intracranial Vascular Lesions	...	...	...	...	...	20	9	11
Heart Disease	...	...	...	...	...	64	37	27
Other Circulatory Diseases	...	...	...	...	...	3	1	2
Bronchitis	...	...	...	...	...	14	5	9
Pneumonia (all forms)	...	...	...	...	...	13	5	8
Other Respiratory Diseases	...	...	...	...	...	4	2	2
Ulcer of Stomach or Duodenum	...	...	...	...	...	4	3	1
Diarrhoea (under 2 years)	...	...	...	...	...	2	—	2
Appendicitis	...	...	...	...	...	—	—	—
Cirrhosis of Liver	...	...	...	...	...	—	—	—
Other Diseases of Liver, etc.	...	...	...	...	...	—	—	—
Other Digestive Diseases	...	...	...	...	...	4	3	1
Acute and Chronic Nephritis	...	...	...	...	...	10	6	4
Puerperal Sepsis	...	...	...	...	...	—	—	—
Other Maternal Causes	...	...	...	...	...	1	—	1
Premature Births	...	...	...	...	...	4	3	1
Malformations	...	...	...	...	...	3	2	1
Senility	...	...	...	...	...	—	—	—
Suicide	...	...	...	...	...	3	2	1
Road Traffic Accidents	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	—
Other Violence	...	...	...	...	...	8	4	4
All Other Causes	...	...	...	...	...	13	8	5

DEATHS AT VARIOUS AGE PERIODS.

All Ages.	0—	1—	2—	5—	15—	25—	45—	65—
215	18	2	5	6	10	24	54	96

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES REPORTED DURING THE YEAR.

	Number of Cases Notified.		Number Admitted to Hospital.		Deaths.	
	1940.	1941.	1940.	1941.	1940.	1941.
Smallpox	—	—	—	—	—	—
Scarlet Fever	27	9	27	9	—	—
Diphtheria	14	3	14	3	1	2
Enteric Fever	—	2	1	2	—	—
Puerperal Fever	—	2	—	—	—	—
Pneumonia	11	2	—	—	17	13
Erysipelas	11	2	—	—	—	—
Cerebro-spinal Meningitis	—	—	—	—	—	—
Poliomyelitis	—	—	—	—	—	1
Measles	—	129	—	—	—	1
Whooping Cough	—	91	—	—	1	—
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	—	1	—	—	—	—

ANALYSIS OF CASES OF SCARLET FEVER AND DIPHTHERIA.

Ages.	0—	1—	2—	3—	4—	5—	10—	15—	20—	35—	45—	65—
Scarlet Fever ...	—	—	—	—	1	7	1	—	—	—	—	—
Diphtheria ...	—	—	1	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—

TUBERCULOSIS.

	New Cases.				Deaths.			
	Pulmonary.		Non-Pulmonary.		Pulmonary.		Non-Pulmonary.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
0—1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
1—5	—	—	1	2	—	—	1	—
5—10	1	—	1	2	—	—	—	—
10—15	—	—	—	1	1	1	—	—
15—20	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
20—25	—	2	1	—	1	1	—	—
25—35	—	1	—	—	2	—	—	—
35—45	—	1	1	—	—	1	1	—
45—55	1	2	—	—	—	2	—	—
55—65	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1
65 upwards ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Totals ...	2	7	4	5	4	6	3	1

GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES.

PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICERS.

Medical Officer of Health (part-time):

S. KNIBB YOUNG, M.D., B.S., B.Hy., D.P.H.

Sanitary Inspector (whole-time):

WILLIAM WILKINSON, Cert. R.S.I., Cert. Food Inspector, etc.

Clerk: JOHN MULHALL (on Active Service).

Temporary: Norman Wilkinson.

BIRTH-RATE, DEATH-RATE AND INFANT MORTALITY OVER
TEN YEARS.

	1932.	1933.	1934.	1935.	1936.	1937.	1938.	1939.	1940.	1941.
Birth Rate ...	19.8	16.81	17.74	16.85	15.17	17.49	15.73	15.67	17.27	17.46
Death Rate ...	10.3	12.36	12.82	11.17	13.35	12.75	10.47	12.42	14.77	11.48
Infant Mortality	77	78	59	62	115	54	60	75	62	55

COMPARATIVE VITAL STATISTICS.

	Birth-Rate.	Death-Rate.	Infant Mortality.
England and Wales ...	14.2	12.9	59
Durham County ...	17.2	13.6	70
Brandon and Byshottles	17.5	11.5	55

	Birth-Rate per 1,000 Population.		Death-Rate per 1,000 Population.	Rate per 1,000 Live Births.	
	Live Births.	Still Births.	All Causes.	Diarrhoea & Enteritis under two years.	Total Deaths under one year.
England & Wales ...	14.2	0.51	12.9	5.1	59
126 County Boroughs and Great Towns, in- cluding London ...	14.7	0.58	14.9	7.5	71
148 Smaller Towns (estimated Resident Populations 25,000 to 50,000 at Census, 1931) ...	16.4	0.60	13.0	4.6	56
London ...	8.9	0.33	16.3	6.8	68
Administrative Co. of Durham ...	17.2		13.6		70
Brandon and Byshottles ...	17.5	1.03	11.5	6.1	55

WATER SUPPLY.

The supply of the District is obtained from the mains of the Durham County Water Board, with the exception of Brandon Village and the few isolated farms and cottages.

Brandon Village.—Owing to the altitude of this village being higher than the local reservoir, the water has to be pumped into a storage tank, from which it is distributed to stand pipes situated at various parts of the village.

Owing to the lack of pressure at the pump level, there are occasions when this supply fails. The Durham County Water Board, however, have a scheme to improve the village supply which will be put into operation after the war.

CLOSET ACCOMMODATION.

During the year, 46 ash closets have been converted to water carriage. These were made up as follows :—Littleburn Colliery 20, Broompark 13, and the remainder were converted by individual owners at various parts of the District. All these conversions were subsidised by a grant of £4 per conversion by the Council according to the conditions laid down from the Public Health Act, 1936.

90 houses in Clearance Areas, after the re-housing of the occupants, were demolished, together with 90 ash closets. The numbers of sanitary conveniences in the District at the end of 1941 were as follows :—

Water Closets	2,785
Ash Closets	2,584
Ash-pit Privies	63
	<hr/>
	5,432
	<hr/>

SEWERS AND SEWERAGE DISPOSAL.

No new works have been carried out during the year.

PUBLIC CLEANSING.

Refuse collection and disposal was carried out by 14 contractors up to and including 31st March, 1942.

Some months previous to this, the Council had ordered a second-hand Ford waggon, which was converted to carry out the work of refuse collection. Delivery of this vehicle was taken in August, and the waggon was put into operation on September 1st.

As the Council had also applied and received a licence for a Karrier Bantam refuse collector, five sub-districts were let on a monthly basis to enable the Council to terminate these contracts when the Karrier arrived.

This was done on September 1st, when the new Karrier, with a driver and three men, was put on to districts previously done by contractors.

The total number of houses served by the two waggons was now 2,200, about two-fifths of the District.

The work done by these two waggons, both as regards refuse collection and increase in salvage yields, was so satisfactory that the Council decided to apply for another new vehicle. A licence was granted, but at the end of the year this vehicle had not been delivered.

The remainder of the District was carried out by 7 contractors.

REFUSE DISPOSAL.

Refuse is disposed of at the Council's tips, which are situated at various parts of the District.

SALVAGE.

There has been a decided improvement in the collection and sales of salvage during the year, which has no doubt been brought about by the efforts of our various village committees, by the co-operation of the public, and it has been found that on those parts of the District served by our own Council workmen the yields have been very much better than on those districts served by contractors.

SUMMARY OF RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURE.

	T.	C.	Q.	Lbs.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Paper	65	7	3	26	355	14	10½			
Scrap Tin	41	0	0	0	89	5	1			
Scrap Metal	12	14	2	13	36	5	8			
Rags	1	5	0	14	12	5	4½			
Bones	0	5	2	7	1	2	11			
Bottles, Jars, etc. ...					10	15	10			
Haulage								86	12	5
Wages								165	12	7
Buildings, Accessories etc.								40	17	1
Advertising								3	6	2
Miscellaneous								0	16	0
Donation								5	0	0
Cr. Balance ...								203	5	6
					£505	9	9	£505	9	9

Summary of work done in the Sanitary Inspector's Department during the year :—

I.—PUBLIC HEALTH ACTS.	Number of Informal written Notices by Inspector.	Number of Formal Notices by order of Authority.	Number of Nuisances abated after Notice.	GENERAL REMARKS.
Dwelling-houses and Schools :				
Foul Conditions	1	—	1	
Structural Defects	14	—	14	
Overcrowding	—	—	—	
Lodging-houses	—	—	—	
Dairies and Milk Shops	3	—	3	
Cowsheds	—	—	—	
Bakehouses	—	—	—	
Slaughter-houses	—	—	—	
Ashpits and Privies	4	—	4	
Deposits of Refuse & Manure	—	—	—	
Waterclosets	5	—	5	
Defective Yard Paving	1	—	1	
House Drainage :				
Defective Traps	1	—	1	
No Disconnection from Sewers	—	—	—	
Other Faults	7	—	7	
Water Supply	26	—	26	
Pigsties	—	—	—	
Animals Improperly Kept	—	—	—	
Offensive Trades	—	—	—	
Smoke Nuisances	1	—	1	
Other Nuisances	—	—	—	
Scavenging	10	—	62	
Totals	73	—	125	

	Number.	Remarks.
II.—WATER, FOOD AND DRUGS.		
Samples of Water taken for Analysis ...	Nil.	
Do. condemned as unfit for use ...	Nil.	
Seizures of Unwholesome Food ...	Nil.	
Convictions for exposing or selling Unwholesome Food ...	Nil.	
Samples of Food and Drugs taken for Analysis	Nil.	
Do. found Adulterated ...	Nil.	
III.—PRECAUTIONS AGAINST INFECTIOUS DISEASE.		
Lots of Infectious Bedding stoved or destroyed	24	
Houses disinfected after Infectious Disease ...	24	
Schools do. do. ...	Nil.	
Prosecutions for exposures of infected persons or things ...	Nil.	
Convictions for do. do. do. ...	Nil.	
IV.—GENERAL.		
Number of New Houses erected during year ...	52	
Number of such Houses occupied during year	52	
Ashpit-privies converted into Ash-closets ...	Nil.	
Do. do. Water-closets ...	Nil.	
Ash-closets do. do. ...	46	
Total Number of Water-closets in District ...	2785	
Do. Ash-closets do. ...	2584	
Do. Ash-pit privies do. ...	63	

WM. WILKINSON,
Sanitary Inspector.

SHOPS ACT.

The local authorities administer this Act in so far as it applies to hygiene, including sanitary arrangements, and the ventilation and heating of shop premises, etc.

SMOKE ABATEMENT.

There has been no occasion to take action under this Act during the year.

SWIMMING BATHS AND POOLS.

There are neither swimming baths nor pools in the District.

HOUSING STATISTICS.

1.—Inspection of Dwelling-houses during the Year :—

(1) (a) Total number of dwelling-houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts)	150
(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose	256
(2) (a) Number of dwelling-houses (included under sub-head (1) above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations, 1925	Nil.
(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose	Nil.
(3) Number of dwelling-houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation ...	90
(4) Number of dwelling-houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-head) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation	36

2.—Remedy of Defects during the Year without service of formal Notices :—

Number of defective dwelling-houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their officers ...	30
--	----

3.—Action under Statutory Powers during the Year :—

A.—Proceedings under Sections 9, 10 and 16 of the Housing Act, 1936 :

(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs	Nil.
(2) Number of dwelling-houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices :—	
(a) By owners	Nil.
(b) By local authority in default of owners	Nil.

B.—Proceedings under Public Acts :

(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied	Nil.
(2) Number of dwelling-houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices :—	
(a) By owners	Nil.
(b) By local authority in default of owners	Nil.

C.—Proceedings under Section II and 13 of the Housing Act, 1936 :

(1) Number of houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made	Nil.
(2) Number of dwelling-houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders	Nil.

D.—Proceedings under Section 12 of the Housing Act, 1936 :

(1) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were made	Nil.
(2) Number of dwelling-houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders	Nil.

4.—Housing Act, 1936—Part 4—Overcrowding.

(a) (1) Number of dwellings overcrowded at the end of the Year (approx.)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	300
(2) Number of families dwelling therein (approx.)	...	...						320
(3) Number of persons dwelling therein (approx.)	...	...						1430
(b) Number of new cases of overcrowding reported during the Year								2
(c) (1) Number of cases of overcrowding relieved during the Year								Nil.
(2) Number of persons concerned in such cases	...	...	...					Nil.

ERADICATION OF BED BUGS.

1. Number of houses found to be infested :—

(a) Council Houses	...	...	...	...	2
(b) Other Houses	...	...	...	...	47
					<hr/>
Total	...	...			49
					<hr/> <hr/>

2. Number of houses disinfested :—

3. METHODS EMPLOYED.

(a) After the house has been properly prepared and sealed, disinfestation is carried out by fumigation with 'Cimex.'

(b) Where infumigation has been confined to one room, disinfestation is carried out by spraying "Zaldecide."

(c) Where the infestation is exceptionally heavy, a combination of both methods are employed.

(d) Where disinfestation has been carried out, periodically visits are made and where it is found necessary the process is repeated.

(e) *Removals from Clearance Areas to Council Houses.*—Furniture of all families is treated with 'Cimex' in the sealed furniture van. All work is carried out by the Local Authority and is supervised by the Council's Sanitary Inspector.

HOUSING.

Brandon Colliery. Clearance Areas.—Of the one hundred and twenty-eight families living in this Clearance Area when the houses were condemned in 1935, thirty of them were re-housed at the Council's Grey Ridge Estate; during 1939, forty. Twenty-four other families, mostly by their own efforts, have found other accommodation, and there are now only sixty houses occupied on the site.

Of the remaining sixty-seven, fifty-eight have been demolished and the others are empty. These houses, although repaired by the Colliery Company in 1940, are in anything but a satisfactory condition. Owing to their age it is difficult, indeed, to keep them in reasonable repair or even weather-proof.

New Brancepeth. Clearance Areas.—In 1936, one hundred and fifty-six families lived in houses which were condemned, and provision was made to build one hundred and fifty-six houses for re-housing purposes. By the end of 1941 seventy houses were completed and a corresponding number of families moved into them, twenty-four during 1940 and fifty-four during 1941.

In the interval between the condemnation of the houses and building operations, many families had moved from this Area, and it was found that after seventy-eight new houses had been occupied only six families remained. After the Council had made representations to the Ministry of Health, permission was given to complete another six houses, so that the remaining families could be re-housed and the site cleared.

Ushaw Moor. Clearance.—Of the ninety-four houses condemned at Ushaw Moor Colliery, about eighty are still occupied. These houses, as previously stated, are very old and of a very poor type, and the unhealthy conditions in which the people are living are aggravated by damage caused to these houses by subsidence.

Urgent general repairs are carried out by the Colliery Company, but owing to structure defects (caused by movement) it is practically impossible to make these houses weather-proof.

School Street, Langley Moor.—The owners of the sixty houses condemned in this street are doing their best to keep these houses respectfully fit for habitation.

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD.

The following table is a summary of the work carried out by the Council's Sanitary Inspector at the Government Controlled Slaughter House at Meadowfield, and shows the number of carcasses inspected and the amount of meat condemned as unfit for human consumption.

CARCASSES INSPECTED AND CONDEMNED.

	Cattle excluding Cows.	Cows.	Calves.	Sheep and Lambs.	Pigs.
Number inspected	1628	236	488	10,607	1,140
ALL DISEASES EXCEPT TUBERCULOSIS—					
Whole Carcase condemned	1	3	2	15	—
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	238	35	1	44	12
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than tuberculosis	8.7%	15.4%	.62%	.55%	1.05%
TUBERCULOSIS ONLY—					
Whole Carcases condemned	4	5	—	—	2
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	34	24	—	—	8
Percentage of the number inspected affected with tuberculosis	2.3%	11.7%	—	—	.87%

MILK SUPPLY.

The number of registered dairy farms, cowsheds, etc., are the same as the previous year, and the standard of cleanliness on farms and dairies has been maintained.

Owing to the emergency conditions there have been no structural improvements or alterations made in any of the farm buildings.

FISH FRYING.

There has been no change in these establishments from those of 1940, and the standard of cleanliness has been satisfactory.

FACTORIES.

No new factories or workshops have been built in the District during the past year, and the conditions in the 31 small factories and workshops reported upon last year are the same.

